MEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE, TRIESDAY, JUNE 4, 1861.

THE TROOPS AT HAMPTON.

An officer stationed at Hampton, who reached Washington to-day, says that the Federal forces in that vicinity are perfectly secure in their present positions, and have complete information regarding the enemy every day from volunteer Africans, who flock into the camp, some coming even the distance from Yorktown. Few women and children have come within the line, most of the fugitives being able-hodied men, who have proved very useful to Gen. Butler. To-morrow there will be a reconpoissance toward Yorktown, where it is not believed that the enemy is in force. The Sewall's Point battery serves to amuse and occupy the enemy.

SENSATION RUMORS, The rumor that Gen. Butler has been taken, rife in Alexandria yesterday, has just reached this city, and is the subject of animated conversation at the hotels. Another rumor, equally trustworthy, which we find in advance in the columns of The N. Y. Times of this morning, is that Fairfax County Court-House was last night occupied by the Federal troops. And another still, that four regiments went over the river last night to support the force of occupation. The only regiment that has crossed the river to-day is the 13th New-York Volunteers, which nfarched by way of Georgetown, and is encamped not far from the 69th. THE POSITION OF LORD JOHN RUSSELL IN AUSTRIA. Letters recently received here from gentlemen high in position at the Vicanese Court state that Lord John Russell's declaration that the British Jovernment would accord the privileges of belligerents to the Southern rebels filled all the members of he Austrian Cabinet, as well as the diplomatic ody, with astonishment and disgust, called forth by the double-dealing of England, her treachery to ier own principles, and her ingratitude to the Free THE LADIES MINISTERING TO THE SOLDIERS'

The ladies of Washington are hard at work for 'he comfort of the soldiers. Those of one church have taken the 4th Pennsylvania Regiment in charge; those of another are making Havelocks for the 12th and 13th New-York Volunteers. The stock of material for the latter baving given out, the Secretary of State supplied that for the 12th, and Frederick Seward that for the 13th. REMOVAL OF A TRAITOR.

A. J. Amos, engineer in the Post-Office Department, a Virginian, has been removed, on too charge of baving used sedimous and profane language in speaking of the Government and its supporters, having stated that Jeff. Davis would soon be here, and that if he were removed be would arrange matters before leaving so as to blow up the building. THE CASE OF QUARTERMASTER THOMAS.

It is probable that Quartermaster Thomas of Philadelphia will soon be relieved. THE BLOCKADE.

The Mobile journals announce that their harbon is beginning si to feel the first blast of the condign vengeance of Lincoln," the Pownatan having inaugurated a blockade.

REBEL QUARRELS. The New-Orleans Delta deprecates the ill-feeling manifested at that point against some of the volunteer soldiers of the Southern Confederacy, who, having enlisted for only twelve months, are

unwilling to serve for the war. SKIRMISH AT FALLS CHURCH.

There was a skirmish a night or two since at Falls Church, seven miles from this city. The picket guard of the Federal forces were attacked by the Rebel pickets, and shots were exchanged. Two of our soldiers were slightly wounded, but none killed. Several of the Secessionists were badly wounded how many, is unknown.

THE BALTIMORE TRAITORS. Marshal Bonnafont returned to Baltimore this moraing, and has been instructed by Secretary Cameron to make arrests of all persons known to be inimical to and plotting against the Government; to seize all arms and ammunitions in the possession of such persons, or which may have been secreted by them; and to appoint an additional force of deputies sufficient to enable him efficiently to guard all the highways leading from the city. Marshal Bonnatont will, under these instructions, hold himself accountable to the War Department only.

The malcontents in Baltimore will now encounter a serious obstacle to the continuance of their traitorous work.

THE ACQUIA CREEK AFFAIR. Nothing of especial interest transpired at the Navy-Yard to-day. The damage done to the vessels engaged at Acquia Creek is being promptly repaired. No craft of any description has either arrived or departed from the Yard today. The Rebel prisoners on board the Powhatan having complained to Capt. Dahlgren that they were made a show of, that efficient and humane officer has determined to allow no more visitors on board of the Powhatan.

THE KENTUCKY UNION VOLUNTEERS. Lieut. Coe Enyart and Capt. Frank P. Cabill of the 1st Regiment Kentucky Volunteers arived here to-day, and have had a very satisfac-

ory interview with Secretary Cameron and leneral Scott. The object of their visit is to obtain arms for be Kentucky Brigade, which is comprised of the 'st and 2d Regiments, numbering 1,200 men, And will be commanded by Col. Guthrie. They were assured by Gen. Scott this evening that

Gen, McClelland will be immediately instructed to supply the brigade with arms and accourrements, and that orders were issued to Col. Guthrie to report at Col. Anderson's headquarfers at Louisville with his command forthwith.

On Capt. Cabill remarking to Gen. Scott, during the interview, that this order would test the potency of Gov. Magoffin's proclamation, and that in all probability a collision would ensue at the outset between the Brigade and the Secessionists at Louisville, to General replied: "You shall be sustained, Sir. We can send you 20,000 men in three days."

Capt. Cahill also says Col. Anderson was quite ill when he left Kentucky. He confirms the assertion made by Emerson Etheridge, that eight in every ten in Louisville are loyal, but says there are many there professing loyalty who are really secretly conniving with the rebels, as in Baltimore. Lieut. Col. Eupast and Capt. Cahill will join their regi-

SENATOR WILSON GOING HOME. Senator Wilson left Washington this evening.

after his arduous labor of the past four weeks in preparing for the extra session. He is Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, which portion of the New-York 8th, with six field-pieces, is second only to the Finance Committee in importance. He has been in daily consultation with the war authorities in the arrangement of the details for a perfect organization of the cam-

APPOINTMENTS.

Thomas H. Nelson of Indiana is appointed Minister to Chili; Geo. E. Wiss of Maryland Consul at Amsterdam; Charles L. Bernace Consul at Zurich; John H. Peters of South Carolina Consul at Tunis; Henry W. Lord of Michigan Consul at Manchester, England; and Jos. A. Nunes Commercial Agent at La Pays, Lower

THE SEVENTY-FIRST.

The dress parade of the Seventy-first Regiment was attended by a large number of people this evening, a large proportion of whom were ladies, who seem gladdened by the return of this noble regiment to their old quarters. Little children in the neighborhood of their camp frequently distribute bouquets of beautiful flowers among the soldiers, much to the gratification of both receivers and givers.

THE SPEAKERSHIP.

The Speakership of the next House will probably be given to Galusha A. Grow of Pennsylvania, or Frank P. Blair, jr., of Missouri. For the Clerkship, we hear no candidate mentioned in competition with Col. Forney, the present incumbent.

THE DEATH OF SENATOR DOUGLAS. The State Department will be draped in mourning to-morrow, in memory of Senator Douglas.

THE ALEXANDRIA CAMPS.

There is greater animation than usual in the Alexandria camps to-night, but most positively no indication of an immediate movement of our force from that place. Reports from Fairfax Court-House to-day declare that strong Rebel reënforments have been made in that vicinity, and that the troops now there number 3,000 or

AFFAIRS AT ALEXANDRIA.

Major Cregier, of the Zouave Regiment, came near talling into the hands of the enemy yesterday afternoon. While riding alone the outposts in Alexandria he missed his way, and, on making inquiries of the inhabitants, was maliciously sent quite a distance toward the Rebel pickets. He was fortunately set right by a Union man, whom he met just before reaching the outer guard of a Rebel troop. A few minutes more upon the road he was pursuing would have carried him right among them. He had ridden four miles teyond our pickets.

Washington, Monday, June 3, 1861. While there is no doubt that three of the six Com-missioners appointed by the Legislature of Maryland have waited on "President" Davis, no information can be obtained here to show that their associates, as instructed, bave yet officially visited President Lincoln.

The plan of organization for the volunteer forces, designated in General Orders, May 4, is so modified as to allow one Surgeon and Assistant to each regiment, to be appointed by the Governors of the respective States, Lieuts. Chambliss and Horton having tendered their

resignations to avoid being called upon for active service, their names have been stricken from the rolls of the Army.

The eeven steam sloops-of-war authorized by the last Congress are to be named as follows: Those to be built at Portsmouth, N. H., the Kearsage and Ossipee; the two at Boston, Honsatonic and Wachusett; the one at New-York Adirondack, and those at Philadelphia, Joniata and Tuscarora.

The Naval Lyceum at the Brooklyn Navy Yard will take charge of all letters for the blockading squadron. The Navy Department has increased its working

There are now fitteen vessels of war in the Gulf of Mexico, twelve on the Atlantic Coast, and ten in the made to add to this list with the least possible delay

The Navy Department has received dispatches from Capt. Ritchie of the United States steamer Saranac, dated "Bay of Panama, May 22," in which he says after acknowledging the receipt of the Presidents proclamation in regard to pretended letters of marque, Having been notified by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company of the supposed presence of privateers in the Pacific. I had partly anticipated the orders of the Department by directing Commander Bissell, now at Ocapulco, to cruise with the Cyane between that port. and Manzanilia, and have also dispatched an order to Commander Porter, at San Francisco, to expedite the repairs on the St. Marys; and when in readiness, to repair at once to Manzanilla, and cooperate with Capt. beell in affording protection to the mail steamers along the most exposed line of the coast.

" By the English mail steamer sailing bence on the 24th inst., I will forward instructions to Capt. Hunt to proceed immediately with the Narragansett to the relief of the Cyane, which, the latter vessel, after receiving her stores at this port will be dispatched to Callao and discharge the duties of the Narraganeett,

"Capt. Mitchell's last communication states that he expected to sail from San Francisco with the Wyoming for this port about the first of June; should I hear how ever of the further detention of that vessel, I will direct Capt. Mitchell to remain with the Wyoming at San Francisco and afford protection to our interests at that place. In my orders to Com. Bissell I have directed special vigilance to be exercised on the arrival and departure of the mail steamers at the port of Acapulco, and will instruct Capt. Hunt to the same effect."

Capt. Ward has made an official report to the Secretary of the Navy of the renewal of the bombardment at Acquia Creek, commencing at 11 o'clock on Saturday, and terminating from the fatigue of the men-the day being warm, and the firing on his side incessantat 44 o'clock, making a duration of five hours.

He says: The firing on shore was scarcely as spirited at any time as yesterday. The hights were abandoned. the guns apparently having been transferred to the earthworks at the railroad termination, to replace the battery silenced there by us on Friday. During the last hour of the engagement, only two or three shots were thrown from the shore. Men were seen stealthily now and then to emerge from concealment and hastily

load and fire a singe gun. Captain Marr, who was killed at Fairfax Court-House, was a member of the Virginia State Convention, and a member-elect of the Legislature from Fauouier County.

Trustworthy information has reached here, that the Secession troops at Fairfax Court-House number 200; at Centreville, 1,000; at Lee's or Fairfax's Station, 300; and at Manassas Gap Junction, from 4,000 to

It is understood that Col. Robert Anderson will be promoted to a Brigadier-Generalship. Thos. H. Nelson, of Indiana, has been appointed Minister to Chill.

The steamer propeller Resolute left the Navy-Yard at 6 o'clock this afternoon for Acquia Creekshaving on board a distinguished surveying officer. It is understood that that point is to be carefully surveyed, with a

view to further operations. The 1st Maine Regiment arrived at 4 o'clock this

He returns to his home to recruit his strength after, con, being much fatigued, and they were glad to find qua rters.

The Ga ibaldi Guard went into camp to-day on the Eastern bat, k of the Potomac, near the Navy-Yard. Accounts for m individuals residing in the vicinity of Fairfax Court Youse tend singly to confirm Gen. Me-Donnell's efficial report of the number of killed and

wounded in the resent skirmish there.

At the municipal election here to-day not much more than one-third of the usual votes was polled, there being but little general interest in the result.

The 12th New-York Regiment have been ordered to sleep on their arms to-night, and reports are prevalent of additional troops soon to be dispatched to Virginia. The following order on the death of Senator Douglas will be issued to-morrow from the War Department:

will be issued to-morrow from the War Department:

The death of sgreat stateman, in this hour of jeril, cannot be reried otherwise than as a national calanity. Stephen A. Dougha expired in the commercial capital of lilinois, yesterday morning at 9 olock. A representative of the overpowering sentiment entire 1 in the cause in which they are engaged; a man who notify a charged party for country; a Senator who forget all prejudices in an earnest desire to serve the public; a senator who farget all prejudices in an earnest desire to serve the public; a senator who forget all prejudices in an earnest desire to serve the public; a senator who for the chief Maristracy of the Bed States, a voice second only to that by which the Fresident was elected, and who had every reason to look forward to a long of the state of the continuous and it came to us from our fathers, and where hat mission upon earth was that of railying the people of his own State of lilinois as one man around the glorical and where hat mission upon earth was that of railying the people of his own State of lilinois as one man around the glorical flag of the linion, has been called from the scenes of life, and the field of his labors. Tells Department recognizing in his dreams aloss, in common with the whole country, and profoundly sensible of the grief it will excite among millions of found, targetly advisor the Coloneis of the Republic be draped in mourning. In however, the colors of the Republic be draped in mourning in honor of the Illinois adeal.

[Signod] Signod Norder Republic be draped in mourning in honor of the Illinois and augusts that the colors of the Republic be draped in mourning. SIMON CAMERON, Secretary of War.

A SKIRMISH.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 3, 1861. At 12 o'clock last night, a squad of Secession cavalry ade a dash at the outposts of the 28th New-York Regiment, and fired upon them. The alarm was instantly sounded, and the regiment turned out, and a scouting party dispatched in pursuit of the enemy, who retreated. The fire was returned by the outposts of the 28th-with what effect is not known, as the night was exceedingly dark. No damage whatever was done

AFFAIRS AT ALEXANDRIA.

ALEXANDRIA, Monday, June 3, 1861. There was another alarm about 12 o'clock last night. It was caused by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of a sentinel, which was followed by the firing of other sentinels who thought an attack had

The Government has taken possession of two cars at the depot of the Orange and Alexandria Road, containing a quantity of musket stocks, and two boxes of highly finished tools for the construction of implements of war. Each box is valued at \$2,000.

Capt. F. B. Medler has been appointed Provost-Marshal vice Whittelsey, relieved at his own request. The Orange and Alexandria Road, which is made a ominuation of the military line, is rapidly being repaired by the Federal forces. The work is under the harge of competent engineers. There are at the depot here one good locomotive, two old castaways, one passenger car, fifteen baggage, one powder, and five

Another regiment is expected here to-day. The Zonaves are picketed on the Fairfax road. The women and children are gradually returning to

town. Quiet seems to reign. Important events are anticipated.

Everything is exceedingly quiet. A gentlemma just from Arlington reports all quiet there up to two o'clock this afternoon.

The New-York 69th, in encompment there, seemed quite contented and unalarmed.

The troops who have been quartered in the city are gradually being moved to encampments outside, much to the gratification of the citizens.

Though the day has been exceedingly warm, there have been more people on the streets than since the

troops occupied the town.

Those now removing to the country are only those who are in the habit of doing so during the warm The Zonaves are amusing themselves in putting in

order the fire-engines of the city, and trying their ALEXANDRIA, Menday, June 3-10 p. m.

I have just returned from a visit to the camp at Suter's Hill, and all is quiet. In some quarters an opinion prevails that a move-

ment of some kind is afloat, but it seems to arise from nere conjecture.

An advance of the Rebels is probable, but it is not

in this immediate direction. There are now three thousand Rebel troops in the vicinity of Fairfax Court-House, and the Rebel force

nuch paderrated. THE NAVAL BRIGADE NOT ACCEPTED. SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO LIEUT, BARTLETT. FORTERS MONROE, June 2.

Via Baltimore, Monday, June 3, 1861.

By order of the War Department the Naval Brigade was not accepted, but returns to New-York to-night by the steamer Coatzacoaloos. Their arms and ammunition are retained by order of Gen. Butler, who is placed in the most embarrassing position by the presence

Col. Bartlett, in an unfortunate midnight expedition to the Rip Raps, fell from the parapet, breaking his clavicle and receiving internal injuries. He is delirious to-day, and with his family, where he will remain.

The trigade is not yet aware of its destination. A emeute is expected when the rews is announced. The unfortunate situation of Col. Bartlett excites the

deepest sympathy. There are no military movements of importance.

FROM BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Monday, June 3, 1861. Gov. Hicks this morning demanded and received the makets of the Baltimore City Guard, 159, and had them conveyed to Fort Mellenry.

Several men, about to start for Harper's Ferry, wer arrested this morning, and taken to the Fort.

COL. McCHESNEY'S REGIMENT.

SANDT HOOK, Monday, June 3, 1861. Col. McChesney's 10th Regiment will be in New York at 12 m. to-morrow, and march through Broad way to the transport. Their destination is Fortres

Gen. Dix and Col. Keys were here to-day and much

AFFAIRS AT ST. LOUIS. St. Louis, Monday June 3, 1861.

Gen. Lyon has appointed Col. Blair commander of the Arsenal in this city. Capt. Cole, in command of the battery on Duncan's Island, opposite the Arsenal, has resumed examining all

The 6th Regiment of Missouri Volunteers, Col. Peter E. Bland, were sworn into the United States service for

FROM POUGHKEEPSIE.

the war on Saturday.

POUGHEEPSIE, N. Y., Monday, June 3, 1861. There is evidently a gang of Secessionists in Pleasan Valley, in this county. A flag was raised by the Pres-byterian Church on Saturday, when threats were made of destroying it. On Saturday night the Church was set on fire but the flames were extinguished before much damage was done.

FROM BOSTON.

Boston, Monday, June 3, 1861. The steam frigate Colorado, at Charlestown Navy-Yard, was placed in commission this morning, when her marine guard of 50 men and 500 seamen went on The Colorado carries one 11-inch gun and 15,000

pounds weight forward, and one 10-inch gun and 12,000 The Proble will be ready for sen in a few days. There is a steady southwest rain storm prevailing.

ATTACK ON WASHINGTON EXPECTED. A BATTLE AT PHILLIPPA, VA.

THE REBELS IN A TIGHT PLACE.

THEY MUST RETREAT OR FIGHT.

A Battle at Washington their Only Hope.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 3, 1861. Trustworthy intelligence is to the effect that the enemy is in motion, and an attack on our lines within twenty-four hours is not unlooked for. It is known that the Rebels are in a desperate situation: that the Harper's Ferry troops are on the point of being attacked, and will be forced, by the cooperating-movement of Gens. McClernan and Patterson, to retreat, be cut off, or make a forlorn hope of an attack on this city. It is probable that, if made, it will be on this side of the Potomac, the foe crossing above the intrenchments on Arlington Hights and at Alexandria, which are too strong to be attempted. We are ready at all points, vigilant and sufficient. Col. Burnside is prepared, with the Rhode Island Regiment, to keep any force likely to come at bay for hours, until the arrival of plenty of assistance.

Notwithstanding the desperate straits of the rebels and the strong political advantages of a brilliant fight, we cannot believe Gen. Lee or Jeff. Davis so foolhardy as to venture it with raw troops in the face of superior numbers. Neither have they requisite means of trasportation for a body of men large enough to cope with ours, on any terms. Still, the immense advantage which the capture of Washington would give the rebel ringleaders, makes the most energetic efforts of Government, in the concentration of troops, not only a prudent precaution, but an absolute demand.

There are the most diverse accounts touching the number of the Rebel forces at various points in this vicinity. The Star professes to have positive information that the number of Secession troops at Fairfax Court-House is 200; at Centerville, 1,000; at Lee's (Fairfax) Station, 300; at Manassas Junction, from 4,000 to 5,000. Some reports made at headquarters estimate the number of men at Fairfax Court House at 1,200. Others at not more than a company and a half. As wide an interval in the arithmetic of persons direct from other places with respect to those posted there exists. The agents of the War Department are little more trustworthy concerning numbers than others.

It is rumored this evening that Harper's Ferry has been evacuated, and the force bitherto stationed there marched southward as far as Leesburg. It may be true, but I have not traced the rumer to any authoritative source.

ARMY SUPPLIES. Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, June 3, 1861. The bids for army supplies numbering 425 in all, about twenty of which were informal, were opened by Deputy-Quartermaster Thomas to-day, consuming six hours' time, many being for a variety of articles in the same tender. Everything advertised for has several enders-many articles 40 or 50. In hats there were twenty bidders. Probably the largest bid is by Gardner, Brewer & Co., covering some 500,000 yards of woolen, and 1,300,000 yards of cotton goods, beside 50,000 blankets. This is rather too much for one firm.

I will forward a full list to-morrow. Col. Thomas is somewhat exercised with the report of his dismissal or removal in THE TRIBUNE of Friday, which The Sunday Transcript here copied yesterday, with comments. He says he suspects that the person alluded to is Henry Simmons, of Bishop, Simmons & Co., who have a house here, and also one in New-Orleans, Mobile & Texas, but asserts that his own business has been faithfully attended to in this Departit is rather hard treatment. A great amount of trouble exists also in State supplies here.

ARRIVAL OF TROOPS AT PHILADELPHIA. PHILADELPHIA, Monday, June 3, 1861.

The Maine 1st Regiment passed through at I and the Highlanders at 7 this morning. The Highlanders took breakfast in the Depot at the Washington-street wharf, provided by the citizens. They afterward marched to the corner of Broad and Prime streets, and met with a grand ovation along the route.

The Maine Regiment was also provided with refreshents. They passed to the Depot in the cars. Writs of habeas corpus returnable on Tuesday

granted in the case of the three men arrested in Maryand charged with bridge-burning and removed to York. The write were addressed to Gen. Keim. The hearing is to be before Judge Cadwalader, a brother of the General.

THE IRON STEAMER PEERLESS.

MONTREAL, Monday, June 3, 1861. The iron steamer Peerless, which is supposed to have been bought for the Confe lerate States, has been seized at Quebec, at the instance of the Hon. J. R. Giddings, United States Consul-General.

SUMMARY ACTION BY GOVERNMENT. BALTIMORE, Monday, June 3, 1861.

A report prevailed this evening that a riot was going

on in Baltimore, growing out of the fact that no train was sent over the Baltimore Road. It has since been ascertained that the Susquehanns

ferry-boat has been taken for Government service, preventing the Company from sending the train. LOUIS NAPOLEON HOSTILE TO JEFF. DAVIS.
Correspondence of The N. Y. Times.

PARIS, Friday, May 17, 1861.
On Sunday last the Emperor repeated to Mr. Faulkner (on the occasion of the latter's formal parting interview) the language I have already given you several times, as that which his Majesty habitually atters eral times, as that which his singlesty habitually afters on the question of the contest between the North and the South. He assured Mr. Faulkner that he was watching the progress of events with the greatest solicitude; that he should be deeply pained to see a disruption of the Union; that he felt as much interest in the progress and prosperity of the American people almost as if they were a part of his own people, and terminated by making an offer of his services in any almost as if they were a part of his own people, and terminated by making an offer of his services in any way they might be made useful to bring about a reunion and an avoidance of bloodshed. M. Thouvenel, Minister of Foreign Affairs, went further, and assured Mr. Sanford that not only did he approve of the course of Mr. Lincola's Administration, but that he would be glad if he could be in some way useful in ciding to put down the rebellion. So, too, the Prince Murat, a member of the Imperial family, begged to know of Mr. Sanford if there was not some way is which the French Government might aid in putting down the rebellion.

"NEWPORT'S NEWS." To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

Str: The inference of your correspondent, whose letter you published in Friday's issue, is douttless correct as to the derivation of "Newport's News." for to an Atlas in my possession, entitled "The English Pilet, and Lenden, 1741," I find "A Draught of Virginia from the Capes to York, it York River, &c., by Mark Tiddeman," which designates the point in question as Newrour's News, and Sewell's Print as Sawdl's P. in. In a French chart entitled "Carte de 18 Saw de Chesapasta and Parordie, de M. de Sartorie," Paris, 1772 the point is c. it Sowell's Point, and the Fort which stead where Mouroe stands is called Fort Georges.

Philadelphia, June 1, 1961.

Surprise and Rout of the Rebels. A Camp of Two Thousand Put to Flight.

FIFTEEN KILLED.

Large Quantities of Arms, etc., Captured. A DIBASTROUS I DEFEAT IN STORE FOR THEM. CCL. KELLY OF THE VIRGINIA UNIGHISTS KILLED.

> CINCINNATI, Monday, June 3, 1861. Two columns of troops from Gen. McClellan's command, one under command of Col. Kelly of the 1st Virginia Volunteers, and the other under command of Col. Crittenden, composed of the Indiana Volunteers, left Gracion early last night, and after marching during the entire night, about 20 miles, through a drenching rain, surprised a camp of Rebels, 2,000 strong, at Phillippa, Va., and routed them, killing 15 and capturing a large amount of arms, horses, ammunition, provisions, camp equipage, &c. The surprise was complete, and at the last advices the Federal troops were in hot pursuit of the Rebels. It is

probable that many prisoners will be taken. Col. Kelly was mortally wounded, and has since died. Several others of the Federal troops were slightly wounded.

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 3, 1861. Lieut.-Gen. Scott to-night received a dispatch from Gen. McClellan, stating that the command under Gen. Morris last night marched on Grafton. It was raining at the time.

They surprised a party of Secessionists near Phillippa, about 2,000 strong, and effectually put them to route and kined some of them.

A large quantity of arms, munitions, and a number of horses, which the Secessionists left in their alarm, fell into the bands of the Federals. The Rebels retreated further into Virginia. Col. Kelly was mortally wounded.

FROM WESTERN VIRGINIA.

FROM WESTERN VIRGINIA.

PROGRESS OF THE FEDERAL TROOPS.

From The Wheeling intelligencer of Saturday.

MANNINGTON Friday morning, May 31, 1861.

The Onio 16th Regiment left Beawood at 11 p. m., just after a portion of the Indiana 9th had crossed the river from Bell dir. These Ohio men were none behind the 16th, which went down Monday—all large, hearty, bundsome men, jolly and jovial as if they were going a pleasuring, and extremely anxions to find some Secssionists. They were greeted all along the route by the same demonstrations of joy as had greeted all the soldiers who had gone before.

same demonstrations of joy as had greeted all the sol-diers who had gone before.

At various places along the route provisions were put on board the trains, most of them being sent to the Cameron boys. At Burton seven companies were dis-embarked with their teats and other camp equipage, embarked with their tents and other camp equipage, and left there for the purpose of forming a temporary camp. The delay here was so great that we didn't get started away from this place till 7 o'clock. When we left Burton the whole place looked like a military camp—fires burning everywhere, with cotton tents up here and there, and others going up. These Ohio men are all well equipped. They have side-arms, kuapeneks, blankets, oil-cloth pouches, plenty of cooking mensils, a good supply of provisions, and large canvastents, ten to a company.

ntensils, a good supply of provisions, and large canvastents, ten to a company.

The remaining 300 of the Fifteenth were taken on to Glover's Gap, where they, too, were left off to form another camp, and the company which had been the two or three days; got on board with a couple of prisoners, who were charged with cutting the telegraph, and went down to the camp at the burnt bridge.

Col. Andrews, commanding the Ohio Fifteenth remained with the camp at Borton, and Lieut. Col. Dickey, with that at Glover's Gap. It was thought necessary to station this regiment along there for the present, to protect the road and telegraph, there being a good many straggling Secessionists around among d many straggling Secessionists around among

ANOTHER SECESSION CAMP BROKEN UP. ANOTHER SECESSION CAMP BROXEN UP.
The steamer Ben Franklin, Capt. Jack, arrived
yesterday morring from Cincionati. She reports that
a regiment of Zouaves from Ohio had arrived at Gallipolis, three miles below Point Pleasant, with the ina regiment of Zouaves from Onlo and arrived it Galli-polis, three miles below Point Pleasant, with the in-tention of marching up the Big Kuhawha for the pur-pose of dispersing 500 or 600 Secessionists encamped at Buffalo, about 20 miles up. A nessenger started up to Baffalo area beauting of the serviced of the Kuhawa to Buffalo upon hearing of the arrival of the Federal troops, but before he got there he had magnified the number so powerfully that the camp was instantly broken up and dispersed in their several directions. The Federal troops, upon hearing this, concluded to remain at Gallipolis for the present.

The Federal troops, upon hearing this, concluded to remain at Gallipolis for the present.

PASSAGE OF TROOPS.

Yesterday the Seventh Indiana Regiment left Benwood for Grafton. The Niath Regiment, from the same State, crossed the river last evening, and will leave this morning. The former is in command of Col. Milroy, and the latter is Col. Dumout's. They are the tallest, most thorough specimens of manhood that ever grew anywhere. If they don't cover the Hoosier State all over with honor, there is no dependence to be placed in appearances. Brig.-Gen. Morris, with his staff, were in the city yesterday, as well as many other officers of the regiments.

The Wheeling Intelligencer confirms the previous statement that the United States forces have taken possession of Grafton and the telegraph offices there, and adds that they also have control of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at that place. At Sisterville, Va., the Federal forces captured two rifled cannon and a number of muskets.

of muskets.

The two burned bridges near Farmington had been s The two burned bridges near Farmington had ceen so far repaired as to allow of the passage of the cars. Capt. Trimble had sent three prisoners to Camp Car-liele, near Wheeling. Their names are Charles H. Matthews, Amos II. Straight and Lewis W. Sisphens. The former was an employee of the Baltimore and Ouio

Railroad at Farmington.

Three or four more regiments of Federal troops from Indiana, Ohio and Virgiaia, were on the march to reën-

SEIZURE OF GUNS BY ORDER OF GOV EXCITEMENT IN HOLLIDAY STREET.

HICKS.

Late on Saturday afternoon a most intense excitement was created at the office of the Marshal of Police by the appearance of a squad of military from the camp of Col. Lewis, on Federal Hill. About 6 o'clock Col. Edward Petherbridge called on Marshal Kane and stated that he had been ordered by Gov. Hicks to take goosession of all the arms belonging to the State of Maryland, and produced an order from the Board of Police for the delivery to the officer of the Governor several small field pleces, which had for some time been in use by the school at St. Timothy's Hall, Catonsville. These guns were brought to the city on the Sunday succeeding the 19th of April, when it was apprehended that an attack was about to be made on Baltimote by the Pennsylvania troops, then at Cockeysville. After remaining in the street in front of the office of the Marshal for more than a week, they were placed under cover in the rear of the old City Hall for safe keaping. Marshal Kane, on one of his visits to Gen. Cacwalader, informed that officer that the guns in queetion were subject to his disposal, and at the same time stoke of having some old maskets, which had been required for the use of the police, in case of emergency.

Gen. C. expressed no desire to have them removed.

emergency.

Gen. C. expressed no desire to have them removed Gen. C. expressed no desire to have them removed, and when the agent of Gov. Hicks called, accompanied by Henry Stockbridge and John Hinesley, who is is understood merely furnished the horses for the service in removing the gans, the Marshal did not at the moment feel disposes to comply with the demand, but as an order came from the Board of Police, he consented to the removal of the guns. Shortly after, he dispatched a messenger to the camp of Col. Lewis with a request that he would send over a detachment of his men to take charge of the guns. The request was promptly responded to, but before the squad arrived, Col. Petherbridge had bitched up his horses and moved off with the ordinance.

bridge had bitched up his horses and moved off with the ordinance.

The presence of the military squad in the street. However, produced a good deal of excitement, and when it halted in front of the Astrahal's office, a rumar immediately went out that the object was to arrest the Marsbal, and in a few minutes a crowd of persons, numbering nearly a thousand, had assembled, and the excitement for a few minutes was intense. Marshal Kane, however, soon appeared, informed the people that the military was present at his request, and stated

the reason why they were there. That had the effect immediately to state the excitement, and the throng dispersed. Col. P. therbridge informed the Marshal teat the orders of G. werner Hicks required a surrender of all the arms behanding to the State in the hands of the volunteer militia, which would be disbanded. The reasons for each a st. P on the part of the Governor did not transpire. The Came were taken to Form McHenry, na we e also fifty-one winskets, also belonging to St. Timothy's Hall, and with a week at it a contral police station.

[Baltimore State of Mond. Y-

AN EXPLANATION. To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

Sir: In your paper of Jime I, you call attentions to an advertisement of my honse (No. 17 Lafoyatte place) which appeared in The Raltimore Syn. Allow me to assum you that that advertisement was inserted without any knowledge of industrial and the strength of its wording, and that I entirely disapprove of the continents which its language would seem to imply. While my break will be, as always, open to all who may apply, other Northerners or Southerners, there is no person living who will venture to access me of lack of loyalty, or of sympathy with any who would substantial our most beneficent Oovernment.

SARAH WILSON, No. 17 Lafayette place, New-York.

THE WILSON ZOUAVES.

The announcement made by one of our cotempora-ries, that the Wilson Zonaves would leave for Fort Monroe yesterday, was unauthorized and false. The regiment have not received their arms, and will sell leave until fully armed and equipped. The men are improving in drill and becoming capital soldiers. They are ordered by componies into the water early every morning, and are trained to swim and dive. This is a very useful practice, one which should be followed in-every camp of volunteers.

THE DEATH OF JUDGE DOUGLAS.

deemed a national calamity that one who stood in such should have been so suddenly taken away, in the mi the Brooklyn Common Council, took action upon the matter, expressing in strong terms their sense of the national bereavement. MEETING AND RESOLUTIONS OF THE TAMMAN

SOCIETY.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Tammany Society, held last evening, the death of Senator Dongs las was announced by the Presiding Officer, Elijah P. eloquent speeches were made by Messrs. Wm. D. Kennedy, Clinton, Judge Clerk, and others. The resolu tions were reported to the meeting, unanimously

[By Tolegraph.] CHICAGO, Monday, June 3, 1861. Senator Douglas died at 9:10 o'clock this morning Those in attendance at the time were Mrs. Dongles, Dr. Miller, Mrs. Cutts, J. Madison Cutts, jr., of Wash ington, D. P. Rhodes of Cleveland, Dr. McVickar,

Arrival of the Pony Express FORT KEARNEY, June 2, 1861

FORT KEARNEY, June 2, 1861.
The Pony Express passed here yesterday with Same Francisco dates to May 22.
San Francisco, May 22, 1861.
The steamer St. Louis, from Panama, with 180 passengers and \$6,900 in treasure, has arrived.
The steamer St. Louis and Pony Express, with news to the 13th, slightly encouraged a disposition to ship treasure. Exchange was rated at 6 per cent presmium on steamer day, but some of the leading bankers were not selling.

Destructive Fire.

Oswego, Monday, June 3, 1861.

A fire yesterday p. m. nearly destroyed the Oswego Cotton Mills. Lose estimated \$30,000, on the building, machinery, and stock. There is the following fesurance: North-Western of Oswego, \$75,000; Ætna et Hartford, \$5,000; Phonix of Brooklyn, \$2,500; Phonix of Hartford, \$2,500; Western of Massachusetts; Atlantic of Providence, \$2,000.

Albany.

ALBANY, Monday, June 3, 1861.

The intelligence of the death of Senator Douglas causes deep regret here. Flags are flying from the Capitol and other places, at half-mast, as a mark of re-

Accident to E. C. Delavan E. C. Delavan, while passing along Broadway that ernoon, was knocked down by a platform while fell suddenly. He was seriously but not dangerous hour.

No Signs of the Steamer. FATHER POINT, Monday, June, 3—10 p. m.
No signs of the Hibernian. Raining and southwest

The June Term of this Court was opened this morn-The June Term of this Court was opened this morning before his Honor the Recorder. Beside the usual bosiness, which the Grand Jury generally prepare, the following criminal cases are to be disposed of, in which the defendants have been committed to prison and are now awaiting trial:

Murder cases, 15; arson, 2; robbery, 1; perjury, 1; berglary, 4; grand larenny, 15; foregry (counterieling), 13; rape, 1; felonious, assants, 8; receiving stolen goods, 1; felony, 5; fasse pretenses, 2; abandomment, 1; bastardy, 1—total, 74.

The following cases were disposed of to-day; John Moore, indicted for grand larcenny, pleaded guilty to the indictment, and was sent to the State Prison for two years and four months.

The news of the decease of Judge Donglas was received in this city soon after noon yesterday. It was no sooner made public than an almost unanimous expression of regret was met with on every hand. It was intimate relations with the great Democratic party, and whose influence in behalf of the Government and whose influence in bennir of the crisis would have been so powerful a support, of his usefulness. Public expression was given to this feeling by the lowering of flags to balf-mast on the public and private buildings. At Fulton Market the national colors were draped in mourning, and in many other instances special emblems of sorrow were promptly and prominently displayed. In the evening the Tammany Society, the Board of Councilmen, and

Pordy, and the consideration of all other business post-poned. A Committee was appointed to draft resolu-tions. While they had withdrawn for this purpose, adopted, and the meeting adjourned.

Spencer C. Benham, and Dr. Hay of Chicago. His remains will be taken from here on Wednesday to

remains will be taken from here on Wednesday to Washington.

Pouderers, Monday, June 3, 1681.

On the publication of the news of the death of Sonator Doughs, most of the flags throughout the city were lowered to half-mast and the bells tolled.

Taoy, Monday, June 3, 1861.

The news of the death of Senator Doughs was received here with heartfelt sorrow by all parties and every class of citizens. Flags are flying at half-mast as a token of respect to his memory.

Canandaua, Monday, June 3, 1861.

Tidings of the death of Judge Doughas fill the hearts of our citizens with sorrow. Our bells are tolling, and the flags at half mast, draped in mourning.

A spleodid flag staff was raised in front of the Town House, amid ebeers of the people, to-day, and it now beers a flag in mourning at half mast out of respect to Judge Douglas. He (Doughas) was educated here, and is remembered by many of our citizens. A fine portrait of him occupies a prominent position in our County Court-Room.

Court-Room.

Mrs. J. N. Granger, the only sister of Judge Douglas, while on her way to the depot at Clifton Springs to take the train for Chicago, on Saturday last, was thrown from her carriage, and was injured and baroly escaped with her life.

The mother of Judge Douglas, who resides at Clifton Springs, is overwhelmed with grief at the death of her only son.

mium on steamer day, but some of the leading bankers were not selling.

The Municipal election at San Francisco on the 21st resulted in the triumph of the People's Union ticket by an average majority of 1,000. The contest was very exciting, business being generally suspended to give everybody an opportunity to participate.

Five hundred picked men have been corolled for Col. Lippitt's Volunteer Regiment, including one company of light strillery and four companies of infantry when the regiment is full. Its service will be tendered to the General Government.

A Lieutenant of the Army has been detailed by Gen. Sumner to act as Adjutant, and he is now superintending the army drill.

Gen. Summer to act as Adjutant, and he is now super-intending the army drill.

The Legislature adjourned on the 16th, after an ex-tra session of 133 days.

Advices from Oregon to the 13th of May say that Union meetings are being held throughout the State.

The Duiles Mountainner rejects the proposition to call a Democratic State Convention by Oregon, and favors one without distinction of party.

The Death of Senator Douglas at

spect to bis memory.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS-JUNE 3.-Before Be